

(No Model.)

E. C. VAN HORN.
CARPENTER'S GAGE.

No. 460,236.

Patented Sept. 29, 1891.

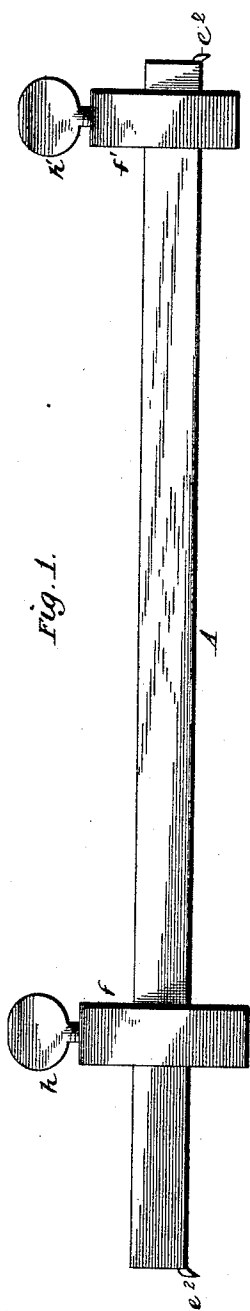


Fig. 1.

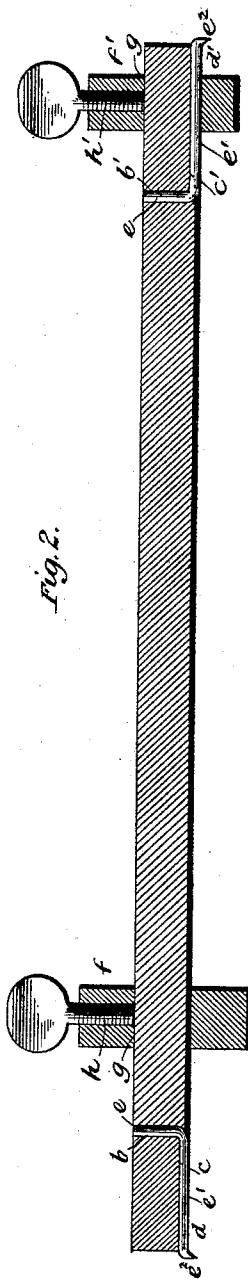


Fig. 2.

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CARPENTER'S GAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 460,236, dated September 29, 1891.

Application filed May 1, 1891. Serial No. 391,183. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD C. VAN HORN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Denver, in the county of Arapahoe and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carpenters' Gages; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention has reference to improvements in gages for carpenters' use, and more especially that class which are designated as "hinge-gages," the object being to provide a simple and cheaply-made device which will enable the workman to gage up against the door-casing and which will, by reason of its double-ended character, determine the depth and thickness of a hinge without the necessity of readjusting the parts.

To these ends my invention consists in the construction and relative arrangement of the several parts constituting my improved gage, all of which will be presently fully and clearly set forth in the following description, and specifically pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents in side elevation my improved gage, and Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section of the same.

A denotes the stock, which is formed of a strip of wood rectangular in its cross-section and which is formed with the holes $b\ b'$ and grooves $c\ c'$ for receiving and holding the spurs $d\ d'$. Each of these spurs is constituted of a piece of wire, having its ends bent in different directions, the part e entering the hole formed therefor in the stock, the part e' en-

tering the groove, and the spur end e^2 projecting a short distance beyond and below the end of the stock.

The heads or blocks $f\ f'$ are constructed of wood and are provided centrally with rectangular holes g , through which the stock passes.

$h\ h'$ are set-screws, which hold the heads at any desired positions along the length of the stock.

By reason of the projecting spur the workman is enabled to gage up against the door-casing, which is a decided advantage over the stock-gage in present use and in which the spur is set a distance back of the end of the stock.

I have shown in the drawings the gage set for hinge-work, the left-hand head determining the depth of the hinge and the right-hand head the thickness of the hinge.

By my invention I am enabled to manufacture at small cost a gage for carpenters' use and one which possesses many advantages over those in present use.

I claim—

In a gage, the combination, with a stock formed with the grooves $c\ c'$, of the spurs having the horizontal portions e' adapted to enter the groove, the vertical portions e extending through the stock, and the spur ends extending beyond the stock, and the heads and set-screws, all as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD C. VAN HORN.

Witnesses:

LOUIS C. WITHNUP,
WM. H. TREDICK.